draft Bill prepared for introduction in the Legislative Assembly of Kerala; and

(c) whether the University would impart education in various branches of ancient Indian knowledge and sciences, if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE): (a) According to the information furnished by the Government of Kerala the State Government had prepared a draft Bill in 1987 to establish Adi Shankaracharya Sanskrit University at Kalady and sent it to UGC for comments Later, the State Government constituted a three-member Committee to look into the feasibility of establishing the Sanskrit University. The Committee has submitted its report to the State Government in Decembe, 1990. The Government of Kerala is expected to take further action in the light of the feasibility report on its proposal to set up the Sanskrit University.

(b) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has suggested to the State Government the incorporation of the following objectives while preparing the draft Bill for introduction in the State Legislative Assembly:--

(i) To highlight egalitarian, humanistic and progressive ideas contained in the different Shastres and to develop them in the light of modern knowledge.

(ii) To investigate into the scientific and technical knowledge available in Sanskrit and other classical languages and to relate this knowledge with the advancing frontiers of knowledge.

(iii) To explore the possibility of establishing linkages with Pali Prakrit, etc.

(c) According to the draft Bill originally received by UGC, the main objectives of the University, *inter-alia*, were:--

(1) To preserve traditional learning enshrined in Sanskrit including Vedic teaching, research and publications.

(2) To promote philosophical studies with special reference to Indian Philosophy including Sankara's Advaita system.

(3) To make provision for the comparative studies of classical languages such as Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Persian, Arabic, etc.

Prices of Ampicillin Anhydrous for mulations

103. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of Ampicillin Anhydrous fixed by his Ministry is exorbitant;

(b) when the price was fixed and what is the present price;

(c) what is the bulk drug price at which formulation prices have been based;

(d) what are the names of producers and what was the production of each during the last three years, year-wise;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the formulator has been purchasing this drug between Rs. 1700|- to Rs. 1800|- per kg. since last six years; and

f) if so, what steps have been taken to reduce the prices of formulations or *suo moto* basis?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) A price of Rs. 2631 per kg. was fixed for Ampicillin Anhydrous on 21st March, 1989 under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987.

(c) Formulations prices are also based on the current notified price.

(d) Names of the producers in the organised sector and production by each during the last three years to the extent is available are given below:--

S. No.	Name of the producer	Production		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1.	Cadila Labs.	16·50 T	6·34 T	1·41 T
2.	HAL (includes Trihydrate)	0·62 T	2·40 T	4·63 T

(e) Prices fixed by the Government for bulk drugs are the maximum sale prices and the manufacturers are free to sell bulk drugs at prices not exceeding the prices so fied.

(f) The price of the bulk drug and the formulations is being reviewed.

Prices of Dezons range formulations

104. SHRIMATI RATNA KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what were the prices of Dexona range of formulations before DPCO 1979, when they were fixed under DPCO 1979, what was the price fixed of each Daxona formulation and when they were implemented;

(b) whether his Ministry fixed the prices of Daxona range of formulations under DPCO 1987;

(c) if so, what is the price fixed and when it was implemented by the company;

(d)) what is the bulk drug price on which prices of formulations were based under DPCO 1979 and 1987;

(e) whether it is a fact that bulk drug is being produced in the country from intermediate stage; and

(f) if so, since when and what steps have been taken towards basic production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) The requisite information to the extent available is given in the annexed *Statement I.*

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. The requisite information to the extent available is given in the annexed *Statement II.*

(d) while fixing the price of Dexona E|E Drops under DPCO 1979, the price of Dexamethasome 21 Phosphate was taken at Rs. 59.51 per gram. Under DPCO 1987, the price of Dexamethasane 21 Phasphote and Dexamethasone Pure was taken as under:

	Date	
	14.12 1988	10.11.1989
Dexamethasone 21 Phoshhate	Rs. 80.88/gm.	Rs. 97.00/gm.
Dexamethasone Pure	Rs. 66.51/gm.	Rs. 92.00/gm.